## **Introduced by Assembly Member Cedillo**

January 25, 1999

An act to amend Sections 4635, 4636, 4637, and 4638 of the Labor Code, relating to workers' compensation.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 209, as introduced, Cedillo. Workers' compensation: vocational rehabilitation.

Existing law governing workers' compensation prescribes procedures and standards for determining the medical eligibility of an injured employee to accept and participate in vocational rehabilitation services. Existing law, among other things, provides that when aggregate total disability exceeds 365 days and the employee has not been previously identified as medically eligible for vocational rehabilitation, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the employee is medically eligible for vocational rehabilitation services.

This bill would, in addition, provide that when aggregate total disability exceeds 180 days and the employee has not been previously identified as medically eligible for vocational rehabilitation services, the employer or the employer's insurer shall assign within 10 days a qualified rehabilitation representative to develop a job description, to submit the description for medical review, to explore the ability of the employee to engage in temporary modified work, if available, and to explore the availability of modified or alternative work, if the employee is excluded from engaging in his or her usual

occupation or the occupation in which he or she was engaged time of injury. It would also authorize representative in that case to refer the employee for a medical evaluation of the employee's functional or physical capacity to perform modified or alternative work.

This bill would also require qualified rehabilitation representatives, in addition to their existing qualifications, to be members in good standing of, or certified by, a related professional organization that has a peer review mechanism. This bill would also make several technical, conforming changes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 4635 of the Labor Code is 1 amended to read:
- 4635. As used in this article: 3

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- 4 (a) "Qualified injured worker" means an employee who meets both of the following requirements:
- (1) The employee's expected permanent disability as a result of the injury, whether or not combined with the effects of a prior injury or disability, if any, permanently precludes, or is likely to preclude, the employee from 10 engaging in his or her usual occupation or the position in 11 which he or she was engaged at the time of injury, 12 hereafter referred to as "medical eligibility."
- employee can reasonably be expected to suitable gainful return to 14 employment through provision of vocational rehabilitation services, hereafter referred to as "vocational feasibility."
- 17 (b) "Qualified rehabilitation representative" means 18 person capable developing and implementing of 19 vocational rehabilitation plan and whose experience and 20 regular duties involve the evaluation, counseling, 21 placement of disabled persons,—and who is familiar with 22 this article, and who is a member in good standing of, or certified by, a related professional organization that has 24 a peer review mechanism. It is the intent of the

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1 Legislature to allow use of an in-house qualified rehabilitation representative. If the injured worker is 3 represented by an attorney, and an in-house qualified rehabilitation representative is utilized, communication 5 with that in-house qualified rehabilitation representative by the injured worker's attorney shall not 6 constitute a violation of Rule 2-100 of the State Bar Rules of Professional Conduct.

(c) "Independent vocational evaluator" means 10 qualified rehabilitation representative, who, in addition to meeting all of the requirements of subdivision (b), has 12 one of the following qualifications:

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- (1) A doctorate or master's degree in vocational 14 counseling or its equivalent and one or more years experience vocational counseling 15 full-time in 16 industrially injured employees.
- (2) A doctor of medicine degree and one or more years experience in psychiatric or psychological evaluation of disabled adults in relation to rehabilitation 20 counseling.
- (3) A doctorate or master's degree in counseling or 22 psychology or their equivalent and two or more years 23 full-time employment using rehabilitation counseling 24 techniques and conducting vocational evaluations 25 disabled adults under the direct supervision of an 26 independent vocational evaluator.
- (4) A baccalaureate degree in any field and three or 28 more years full-time employment using rehabilitation counseling and conducting techniques vocational 30 evaluations of disabled adults the direct under supervision of an independent vocational evaluator.
- (d) "Vocational rehabilitation services" means those 33 services required to determine if an employee can 34 reasonably be expected to return to suitable gainful employment and those services reasonably necessary to 36 provide an employee with the opportunity to return to gainful employment. These services 37 suitable 38 include, but are not limited to, vocational and medical evaluation, counseling, job analysis, job modification retraining, including on-the-job training assistance,

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alternative employment, formal training for training, academic instruction, and job placement assistance.

- 3 (e) "Vocational rehabilitation plan" means written description of and rationale for the manner and 5 means by which it is proposed that a qualified injured worker may be returned to suitable gainful employment. plan mav contemplate direct iob assistance, on-the-job training, formal training, academic 8 instruction, job placement assistance, self-employment. The plan shall specify the anticipated 10 completion date of vocational rehabilitation services and the amount and source of payments to be made to the 12 qualified injured workers during the pendency of the 13 14 plan. The plan shall also define the responsibilities of the employer. qualified 15 employee, rehabilitation 16 representative, and any other parties in implementing the plan. The plan may contemplate modification of the 17 18 employee's occupation at the time of injury or provision 19 for alternative work if the employer has initially failed or 20 refused to provide modified or alternative work to the 21 injured worker. 22
- (f) "Suitable gainful employment" means that 23 employment or self-employment which is reasonably attainable and which offers an opportunity to restore the employee as soon as practicable and as near as possible to maximum self-support, due consideration being given to employee's qualifications, the likely permanent aptitudes, preinjury disability, vocational interests and earnings and future earning capacity, and the present and projected labor market. No one factor shall be considered solely in determining suitable gainful employment.
- 33 SEC. 2. Section 4636 of the Labor Code is amended to 34 read:
- 35 4636. (a) When aggregate total disability continues 36 for 90 days, the employer immediately shall provide to the employee in the form and manner prescribed by the 38 administrative director, information that provides notice of rights under the Americans with Disabilities Act and the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act

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relating to individuals with a disability, and that explains employee's rights and obligations pertaining 3 vocational rehabilitation, the nature and scope vocational rehabilitation services to which the employee 5 may be entitled, the maintenance allowance payable under Section 139.5, the effect of any delay in the treating physician's determination of medical eligibility, and that 8 additional information may be obtained from 9 assistance officer. When aggregate information disability exceeds 90 days and the employee has not 10 previously been identified as meeting the medical eligibility requirements of paragraph (1) of subdivision 12 13 (a) of Section 4635, the employer shall provide the employee's treating physician with a job description, developed jointly with the employee and the employer, 15 and the physical requirements of the employee's duties 16 at the time of injury in the form and manner prescribed 17 by the administrative director, and request the treating physician to determine the employee's medical eligibility 19 20 vocational rehabilitation services. The treating 21 physician's determination of medical eligibility shall take into account the employee's current and probable future medical condition, an estimate of the employee's current and potential functional limitations, the ability of the participate 25 employee to accept and in vocational rehabilitation services if and when indicated, recommendations for subsequent evaluation or services, 28 if any, the ability of the employee to engage in light work in a modified or alternative capacity, if available, and other information as may reasonably be prescribed by rules and regulations of the administrative director.

(b) If the employee's treating physician is unable to make the assessment of medical eligibility at the time of initial contact, the employer shall continue to monitor the employee's recovery and request the treating physician 36 to report as soon as the physician is able to determine whether the employee is medically eligible for vocational rehabilitation services. The treating physician report to both the employer and the employee no less frequently than every 60 days thereafter. The report also

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shall include opinion concerning the physical an capabilities of the employee at the time of each report. The reports shall continue to be made until the physician provides a report concluding one of the following:

- (1) The employee is released to return to work at his 6 or her usual occupation or, if the employee was engaged another occupation at the time of injury, occupation the employee was engaged in at the time of injury.
- (2) The employee's permanent disability as the result of the injury, whether or not combined with the effects 12 of a prior injury or disability, if any, permanently precludes, or is likely to preclude, the employee from 14 engaging in the employee's usual occupation or the 15 occupation in which the employee was engaged at the 16 time of injury.
- (c) When aggregate total disability exceeds 180 days 18 and the employee has not been previously identified as 19 medically eligible for vocational rehabilitation services 20 pursuant to subdivision (a), the employer 21 employer's insurer shall assign within 10 days a qualified 22 rehabilitation representative to develop a job description, 23 to submit the description for medical review, to explore 24 the ability of the employee to engage in temporary 25 modified work, if available, and to explore the availability 26 of modified or alternative work, if the employee is 27 excluded from engaging in his or her usual occupation or 28 the occupation in which he or she was engaged at the time 29 of the injury. The qualified rehabilitation representative 30 may refer the employee for a medical evaluation of the employee's functional or physical capacity to perform 32 modified or alternative work.
- (d) When aggregate total disability exceeds 365 days 34 and the employee has not been previously identified as medically eligible for vocational rehabilitation, shall be a rebuttable presumption that the employee is medically eligible for vocational rehabilitation services.

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39 (e) Immediately upon receipt of the physician's final report required by this section, **— 7 — AB 209** 

employer shall provide a copy to the employee together with notice of the procedure to be followed in contesting the treating physician's determination. The notice shall be in writing in the form and manner prescribed by the administrative director, and shall include the following:

(1) Notice of whether the employer will be able or unable to offer modified or alternative work.

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- (2) Notice that the employee may be eligible for services if the employee is unable to return either to his 10 or her usual occupation or the occupation in which he or she was engaged at the time of injury.
- 12 SEC. 3. Section 4637 of the Labor Code is amended to 13 read:
- 4637. (a) Within 10 days after the employee is 15 medically eligible under subdivision—(e) (d) of Section 16 4636, or the employer receives a physician's report, or knowledge of a physician's opinion, indicating 18 employee is medically eligible, the employer shall notify the employee of his or her medical eligibility vocational rehabilitation services. The notice shall be in writing, in the form and manner prescribed by the administrative director, with a copy forwarded to vocational rehabilitation unit . The notice shall include all of the following:
  - (1) An rehabilitation explanation of vocational services available to the employee, including maintenance allowance payable under Section 139.5 and the effect of any delay in the acceptance of vocational rehabilitation services.
  - (2) Instructions as to how the employee may apply for vocational rehabilitation services.
  - (3) Notice that failure to apply within 90 days of receipt of notice of medical eligibility may terminate the vocational employee's entitlement to rehabilitation services, unless the treating physician determines that the employee is medically unable to participate in the provision of vocational rehabilitation services except as otherwise provided by Section 5410.
- 39 (4) Notice of the employee's right to an agreed upon qualified rehabilitation representative and to request an

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of feasibility evaluation vocational prior to acceptance or rejection of vocational rehabilitation services and the right to request a change of qualified rehabilitation representative pursuant to Section 4640.

(5) Notice that vocational rehabilitation services may not be settled or otherwise converted to cash payments.

Immediately thereafter, unless the employee's medical condition precludes participation or the declines to accept vocational rehabilitation services, the qualified shall rehabilitation 10 employer assign a representative, selected in agreement with 12 employee, to determine if the employee meets the 13 vocational feasibility requirements of paragraph (2) of 14 subdivision (a) of Section 4635. If agreement cannot be 15 reached, a qualified rehabilitation representative shall be 16 selected pursuant to Section 4640.

(b) If an employee is notified of his or her potential 18 entitlement to vocational rehabilitation services pursuant 19 to subdivision (a) and it is subsequently determined that 20 the employee is not a qualified injured worker, employer shall notify the employee, in the form and manner prescribed by the administrative director, she entitled further or is not to vocational rehabilitation services, the reasons therefor, and the procedure to be followed in contesting the determination.

SEC. 4. Section 4638 of the Labor Code is amended to 28 read:

4638. (a) If the employee is determined to be a 30 qualified injured worker, and the employer notifies the injured worker, pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) (e) of Section 4636 that the employer will be unable to provide modified or alternative work to that injured 34 worker, the qualified rehabilitation representative and 35 the employee, jointly, shall develop an agreed-upon 36 vocational rehabilitation plan pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 4635.

38 Vocational rehabilitation plans which utilize an employee's transferable skills and experience shall be propose training preferable to plans that an

occupation in which the employee has no skills or 2 experience.

3 An insured employer in whose employment the injury 4 occurred shall receive a refund, payable in the same manner as a return of a standard insurance premium, from the insurer that provided the security for the payment of compensation on the date of injury when the employer, pursuant to Section 4644, returns the qualified injured worker to modified or alternative work at the employer's place of employment for 12 consecutive 10 months. The refund shall be equal to the standard premium computed on the wages paid by the employer 12 13 to the qualified injured worker during the 12-month 14 period and shall be calculated as follows: multiply the 15 workers' compensation insurance premium rate times 16 the wages reported for workers' compensation insurance for the qualified injured worker during that 12-month 17 18 period. For this calculation, the workers' compensation insurance rate shall be the insurance premium rate or 20 rates per one hundred dollars (\$100) of payroll which 21 were applicable to the payroll reported for the qualified 22 injured worker during that 12-month period, modified by 23 the experience modification factor or factors, if any, 24 which were applicable to the employer during that 25 12-month period. During and after the 12-month period, 26 the qualified injured worker shall be protected against discrimination pursuant to Section 132a. 28

- (b) Within 90 days after determination 29 employee's vocational feasibility, the employer shall do either of the following:
- (1) Submit a vocational rehabilitation plan agreed to 32 employee to the administrative vocational rehabilitation unit for review and approval 34 when required pursuant to Section 139.5.

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35 (2) Request the administrative director's vocational 36 rehabilitation unit to resolve any dispute concerning the provision of vocational rehabilitation services.